

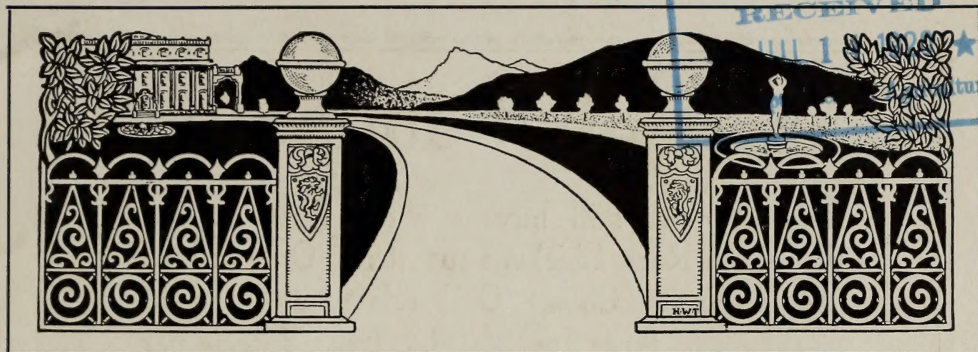
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FALL CATALOG, 1910

Ernst's Nurseries

Fruit Trees and Vines
Ornamental Shrubs

Moscow, ∴ Ohio, U. S. A.



Barred Plymouth Rocks

Remember we still have our high bred Barred Plymouth Rock Chickens to offer. Only a limited number. Choice Cockerels and Hens at \$2.00 each, three for \$5.00. Eggs, fifteen per setting, at \$1.00.



Copyrighted 1905

We guarantee our stock pure or refund money. Order now, as many are disappointed who wait till spring, when we are sold out. We can ship chickens on receipt of your order. Try us

Address

Ernst's Nurseries - Moscow, Ohio

FALL PRICES, 1910

Ernst's Nurseries

Moscow, Ohio

NO TIME is as good for planting all kinds of fruit trees and other trees as in the fall. Berry plants, if carefully mulched to keep from freezing out are better planted in the fall. Our stock will be fine, and our prices low. Remember we ship direct to the planter. Our prices are for cash with order. Remit by P. O. Order, Express Money Order, Registered Letter or Check.

Write plainly and give us your **Express** and **Freight** office.

We commence digging about the middle of October and ship till cold freezing weather sets in. We guarantee satisfaction.

till cold freeing weather sets in. We guarantee satisfaction.

Order at Once, while we have a good stock of all varieties. Packing will be done in the best manner—in bales or boxes—with straw and moss about roots so stock will not dry out but reach you in as fresh condition as when taken from the nursery rows. If you never have dealt with us, we trust to have a trial order from you. It will have our best attention and we will treat you so well you will become a regular customer.

References. As to our responsibility we refer you to the State Bank of Moscow or any merchant in business in our city, First National Bank, New Richmond, O.

In case your order is received too late for fall shipment—that is should it turn too cold suddenly, we will ship your stock in early spring, or refund your money if requested.

APPLES

Our apples are grafted on whole rooted seedlings, the best grown and we grow the best leading varieties.

All trees are straight and smooth with good roots.

1st class, 5 to 7 feet, 25c each; \$20.00 per 100.

1st class, 4 to 5 feet; 20c each; \$15.00 per 100.

1st class, 3 to 4 feet, 15c each; \$10.00 per 100.

50 trees at 100 rates.

Summer Apples

Benoni—Medium in size, roundish, remotely conical, ovate; flesh white, very tender, with an excellent sweet flavor. Ripens from the middle to the end of summer. A moderate and regular bearer. Growth vigorous, somewhat irregular, ascending; tree round-headed.

Early June—Medium size; red; flesh white, tender, juicy, sub-acid; an abundant bearer; moderate grower. July.

Early Harvest—Medium to large; pale yellow; fine flavor. Tree a moderate, erect grower and a good bearer. Middle to end of August.

Sweet June—An old variety, highly prized at the West and South. Medium size, round; color beautiful yellow; flesh very sweet and pleasant; good. Tree hardy and productive. August.

Astrachan, Red—Large, roundish; nearly covered with deep crimson, overspread with a thick bloom; juicy, rich, acid, beautiful. The trees is a vigorous grower, with large foliage and a good bearer. August.

Yellow Transparent—A new Russian variety imported in 1870, through the Agricultural Department. Pronounced as "the most valuable early apple ever introduced." Tree an upright grower and a very early and abundant bearer. Fruit of good size; skin clear white, turning to a pale yellow; flavor acid and very good. Ripens five days to two weeks earlier than Early Harvest. July.

Autumn Apples

Alexander—(Emperor)—Of Russian origin. Large, deep red or crimson; flesh yellowish-white, crisp, tender, with pleasant flavor. Very hardy. October.

Bailey Sweet—Season, October to November. An old choice variety. Has been fruited successfully as far north as Southern Minnesota and South Dakota. Fruit large, conical, irregular; greenish yellow with dull red stripes and russet dots; flesh yellow, moderately juicy, firm, sweet and very good.

Winter Apples

Baxter—Fruit large to very large, roundish, somewhat flattened at the base; skin is pale yellow, largely mottled and striped with bright red; flesh stained with red; firm, tender, moderately juicy and aromatic. Tree is productive, and a vigorous grower. November to January.

Duchess of Oldenburg—Of Russian origin. Large size, roundish, streaked with red and yellow; flesh whitish, juicy; flavor sprightly, sub-acid; tree a vigorous grower, very hardy; very early and abundant bearer. While it is indispensable in the North, it is almost equally so in the South. We confidently recommend it for the orchard as one of the most valuable sorts for market or in the garden for domestic use. September.

Fall Pippin—One of the best. Juicy, tender, crisp, delicious. An old favorite.

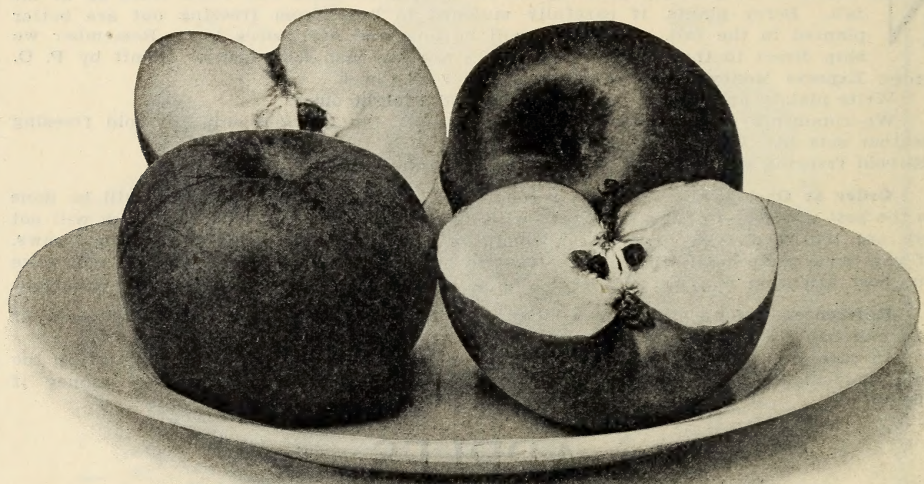
Golden Sweet—Medium or rather large, roundish, slightly flattened; greenish, becoming pale yellow; flesh very sweet, good, of moderate quality. The fruit is always fair, the tree a free grower, and very productive. Late summer.

Arkansas Black—Tree very hardy and thrifty; an early and uniform bearer; the apple is large, smooth and round, black dotted with whitish specks, the flesh is yellow, very juicy, and delicious flavor, one of the best keeping apples. Specimens have been kept until August the following year.

Baldwin—Large, roundish, deep, bright red; juicy, sub-acid, good flavor. Tree vigorous, upright and very productive of fair, handsome fruit; one of the best and most popular winter apples. January to April.

Ben Davis—A large, handsome striped apple of fair quality; tree very hardy, vigorous and productive; a late keeper, highly esteemed in the West and Southwest.

Banana—Fruit large size, perfect in form, golden yellow, and beautifully shaded and marbled with bright crimson red. Flesh lemon yellow, fine grained, sub-acid, rich, aromatic flavor, and of the highest quality. A good keeper.



GRIME'S GOLDEN.

Gravenstein—Large, striped, beautiful, tender, juicy, and highly flavored. Trees vigorous and productive. September and October.

King of Tompkins County—Very large, round, oblate, yellow striped and clouded; quality excellent. An abundant bearer. November to March.

Jonathan—Beautiful, brilliant red with pale yellow patches. Medium size, hardy, productive, flesh whitish yellow, sometimes tinged with red, firm, crisp, tender, aromatic, sprightly sub-acid, good. November to February.

Munson Sweet—Large, pale yellowish, with red cheek, tender, rich and good. Fine grower and bearer. October to December.

Rambo—Medium size, greenish yellow, striped with carmine, overspread with grayish bloom; flesh firm, crisp, tender, juicy, sub-acid, good. October and November.

Wealthy—A native of Minnesota, where it has proved perfectly hardy, vigorous and productive; fruit of large size; red streaked with white; quality good. One of the most valuable market apples grown. November to January.

Tree a strong grower and will thrive in any climate. Its early bearing is something simply wonderful, as it generally produces a fine crop of fruit the second year. A valuable market variety. November to May. 5c per tree higher on all grades.

Bismarck—Stocky grower, making a small, low tree which sends out fruiting spurs and buds at a very early age. A large, handsome apple of greenish yellow ground streaked with crimson. Excellent for cooking. October to January.

Fallwater—(Tulpehocken)—Very large, globular; yellowish green, dull red cheek; juicy, crisp, pleasant, sub-acid flavor; tree a strong grower, very productive, even while young. November to January.

Gano—Tree very healthy, vigorous, hardy, having stood 32° below zero without injury. A rapid grower, large and spreading in orchard, fruit spurs numerous, shoots long and smooth, brown, with protuberances on the limbs like the Ben Davis. An early, annual and prolific bearer; fruit of fair quality. Foliage large and dark. February to May.

Grimes' Golden—(Grimes' Golden Pippin)—An apple of the highest quality; medium to large size; yellow; tree hardy, vigorous, productive. November to March.

Gideon—Raised in Minnesota from crab seed by Mr. Gideon. An upright grower; medium to large; color yellow, with vermilion blush on sunny side; mild acid; quality good. Tree one of the hardest. December to March.

Golden Russet—Medium size; dull russet with a tinge of red on exposed side; flesh generally crisp, juicy and high flavored; tree a vigorous grower and great bearer. December to May.

Greenville—(Downing's Winter Maiden Blush)—New, from seed of the popular Fall Maiden Blush, which it closely resembles in size, color, flavor and productiveness, but it is a better grower and keeps all winter. We have been growing it for several years and are well pleased with it.

Hubbardston—(Nonesuch)—Large, striped yellow and red; tender, juicy and fine; strong grower and good bearer. December to May.

McIntosh—Medium size, nearly covered with dark red; flesh white, fine, very tender, juicy and refreshing. A good annual bearer of fair, handsome fruit. Resembles the Fameuse, but larger and more hardy, and fully equal in quality to the standard sort. Tree a poor grower. November to February.

Missouri Pippin—Large, oblong, bright red, with numerous gray dots, very handsome, and of fair quality; an early and very abundant bearer, and very profitable orchard fruit; vigorous. December to March.

Maiden Blush—Medium size, flat, quite smooth and fair; pale yellow, with beautiful red cheek; tender, sprightly, pleasant, acid flavor. Fair grower and good bearer. September and October.

Mammoth Black Twig—Very large, dark red, nearly black. Tree hardy and very productive. Very valuable market variety in the West. November to April.

Northwestern Greening—Large, yellow and rich; exceedingly hardy, and claimed to be an extra long keeper. New.

Northern Spy—Large, roundish, slightly conical, somewhat ribbed striped, with the sunny side nearly covered with purplish red; flesh white and tender, with a mild sub-acid, rich and delicious flavor; tree is a strong grower and forms a very compact head; should be kept open by pruning, so as to admit the air and light freely. Begins to bear late.

Ontario—Large, resembling Spy, pale yellow, striped with brownish red and carmine, coated with whitish bloom. Flesh firm, moderately fine, very juicy, sprightly sub-acid, good.

Paradise Winter Sweet—Large, yellowish-white, blushing in the sun, flavor very sweet; quality excellent; productive. December to March.

Rawle's Janet—Medium, roundish, ovate; greenish yellow, striped with red; crisp, rich and juicy; one of the best in the South and Southwest. January to March.

Rhode Island Greening—Large; greenish-yellow; tender, juicy and rich, with rather an acid flavor; a spreading irregular grower and an abundant bearer. December to April.

Rolfe—New, originated in Maine. Fruit large; of magnificent appearance; color dark red; an abundant and annual bearer, quality prime, both for eating and cooking. November to January.

Rome Beauty—Large, yellow, shaded with bright red; flesh yellowish, tender, juicy, sub-acid. A popular market sort in many sections. November to February.

Scott's Winner—From Vermont. One of the best, long keeping, very hardy varieties. Vigor-

ous grower, hardy as Wealthy, color bright red, flesh white with some stains of red; crisp, spicy and of a brisk acidity. A long keeper, being at its best in April and May.

Stark—A long keeper and a valuable market fruit. Fruit large, roundish, oblong, skin greenish yellow, much shaded with light and dark red and sprinkled with brown dots; flesh yellowish, juicy, mild, sub-acid. January to May.

Smith's Cider—An apple set largely for cider making. Medium size, juicy, good flavor.

Staymen's Winesap—The best of the Winesap class. Medium to large, greenish yellow, sometimes dull red, faintly striped; flesh firm, fine grained, tender, crisp, juicy, aromatic, pleasant, good.

Twenty Ounce—(Cayuga Red Streak)—Very large, nearly round; yellow striped with red; quality good; vigorous and good bearer. November to December.

Talman Sweet—Medium; pale yellow, slightly tinged with red; firm, rich and very sweet; the most valuable baking apple; vigorous and productive. November to April.

Wagener—Medium to large; deep red in the sun; flesh firm, sub-acid and excellent; very productive; bears very young. December to February.

Winesap—A valuable, old, well-known variety. Season, December to May. Fruit medium, roundish, skin moderately thick and very tough; dark yellow, almost entirely covered with dark red; flesh yellow, fine grained, firm, rich, crisp, sprightly sub-acid; quality excellent. Tree moderately vigorous. Very productive.

Wolf River—Tree very hardy and productive; fruit large and handsome; red color; flesh white and of fine quality, sub-acid. November to January.

York Imperial—Medium to large, irregular shape; yellow nearly covered with bright red; firm, crisp, sub-acid and good. Vigorous and productive; one of the best. Sells in English market as red Newton Pippin. November to February.

Crab Apples

Hyslop—Fruit large; produced in clusters; roundish ovate; dark, rich red; covered with thick bloom; stalk long and slender; tree very hardy and vigorous grower.

Martha—Gideon's new seedling No. 5, from Minnesota. Striped. October. Immensely vigorous, hardy, productive every year, and in five years here in the nursery not a trace of blight. Mr. Gideon says: "For sauce surpasses any apple we ever grew." A most glorious tree, and great acquisition.

Transcendent—All things considered, this is one of the most valuable varieties of crab apples grown. Tree remarkably vigorous growing to a good size, and immensely productive. Comes into bearing the second or third year, bearing every year after and producing good crops by the fourth year. Fruit very large, from one and one-half to two inches in diameter, being large enough to quarter and core for preserving and drying. Excellent for sauce and pies, both green and dried. The best of its size for cider, being juicy and crisp, and is also, by many, considered a good eating apple. Skin yellow, striped with red. The best for wine. September and October.

Yellow Siberian—Large, beautiful golden yellow. Hardy and prolific.

PEACH TREES

Our peach trees are budded on the best seedling pits grown in the mountains of Tennessee or North Carolina, where yellows and other diseases are unknown.

1st class, 5 to 6 feet, 15c each; \$12.00 per 100.
1st class, 4 to 5 feet, 10c each; \$ 9.00 per 100.
1st class, 3 to 4 feet, 8c each; \$ 6.00 per 100.
1st class, 2 to 3 feet, 5c each; \$ 4.00 per 100.

Varieties

Admiral Dewey—(New)—A perfect freestone peach, ripening with Triumph, but has better form, brighter color on the surface, is equally hardy and productive. The flesh is uniform color and texture to the pit. The tree is a strong, symmetrical grower and a very promising new variety.

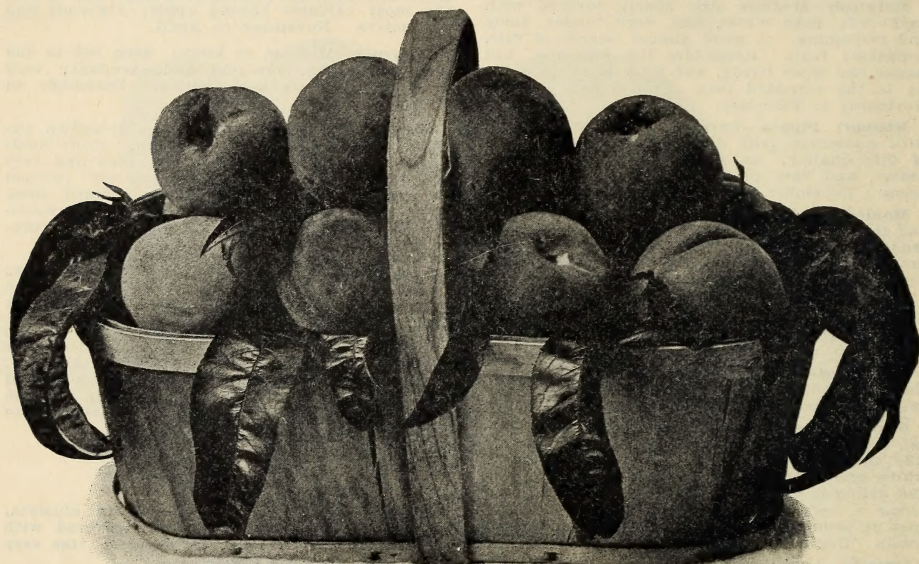
flesh yellow; tree vigorous and productive; one of the best late sorts. Last of September.

Chair's Choice—Of largest size; deep yellow with red cheek; flesh very firm; five days earlier than Smock; strong grower and a heavy bearer. September.

Crosby—Fruit medium size, roundish, slightly flattened, with a distinct seam; color bright orange yellow, with a very bright red cheek; flesh yellow, mild and pleasant. Tree unusually hardy. Middle of September.

Champion—Many specimens measure ten inches in circumference. Flavor delicious, sweet, rich, juicy; creamy white skin, with red cheek, very handsome. Hardy, prolific, a good shipper.

Carman—(New)—Large, resembles Elberta in shape; color creamy white or pale yellow with



ELBERTA.

Alexander—Medium size; skin greenish white, nearly covered with rich red; flesh melting, juicy, sweet; tree vigorous and productive; ripens three weeks earlier than Crawford Early. Cling. July.

Banner—A Canadian origination, considered one of the most profitable varieties ever produced. Fruit large, round and very handsome. Tree hardy and an abundant bearer. Season October first.

Beers' Smock—Large size; yellow, shaded with red; rich; tree hardy and very productive. One of the most valuable market varieties. A good shipper. Last of September to first of October.

Crawford's Early—A magnificent, large yellow peach of good quality. Tree vigorous and productive, although tender in fruit bud. Its fine size and beauty make it one of the most popular sorts. No other variety has been so extensively planted. First of September.

Crawford's Late—Fruit of large size; skin

yellow or greenish yellow, with dull red cheek; deep blush; skin very tough, flesh tender, fine flavor and quite juicy. Ripens with Early Rivers. One of the hardest in bud; in shipping qualities and freedom from rot it is unsurpassed. Promises to stand at the head for a general, long distance, profitable market variety, in quality ranking superior to anything ripening at the same time. August.

Globe—Fruit large, globular in form; flesh firm, juicy, yellow, shaded with reddish toward the pit; quality good. Last of September and first of October.

Greensboro—The largest and most beautifully colored of all the early varieties. Nearly double the size of Alexander, ripening at same time; parts clear from seed when fully ripe. Flesh white, juicy and good. July.

Engle's Mammoth—Large, round, oval, suture slight; yellow with red cheek; stone small, free; sweet, rich, juicy. Early September. A good market sort.

Elberta—Large, yellow with red cheek; flesh yellow, firm, juicy, of high quality. Exceedingly prolific, sure bearer and hardy. Is doing well in all peach sections North and South. One of the leading market varieties. September 10th to 15th.

Foster—Large; deep orange red, becoming very dark on the sunny side; flesh yellow, very rich and juicy, with sub-acid flavor. Ripens with Early Crawford. Handsome.

Fitzgerald—An improved Early Crawford, being fully equal to it in size, quality and color; in Canada and Michigan has proven one of the hardiest. Fruit large, brilliant color, bright yellow, suffused with red; small pit; flesh deep yellow, best quality. Last of August.

Hill's Chili—Large, downy, tame yellow, with slight blush, flesh yellow, luscious and well flavored, pit small. Tree hardy and productive. Bears large crops when most other sorts fail. Late September. Favorite sort for canning. The Michigan peach king.

Heath Kling—Very large, creamy white, with delicate blush; white flesh, juicy and tender. Good keeper. October.

Kalamazoo—Medium size; slightly oblong; yellow, shaded with red; juicy, rich, melting; highly esteemed in Michigan. Middle of September.

Lemon Free—Almost lemon shape, pointed at the apex; color a pale lemon yellow when ripe. It is of large size, of excellent quality; a valuable market sort. Ripens after Late Crawford.

Lemon Cling (Cling)—Very large and beautiful lemon-shaped; light yellow with red in the sun; flesh firm, yellow and rich, sub-acid flavor. August.

Marshall's—Large, yellow, immensely productive. October.

Mountain Rose—Large, skin whitish, richly splashed with light and dark red; flesh white and very delicious; it ripens early, right after Hale's Early. First of August.

Mathew's Beauty—A new variety, originated at Cuthbert, Georgia. Considered the greatest acquisition of any peach ever originated in Georgia; ripens two weeks later than Elberta, is better in quality, and larger in size. It is of the Smock strain, quality the best; vinous, juicy, very large; color deep yellow, streaked with red; flesh very thick and firm, very rich and yellow; freestone.

Moore's Favorite—Fruit large, roundish. Skin white, with a broad, bright blush. Flesh white, fine, juicy, of a rich vinous flavor. Freestone. Tree hardy and vigorous. September 1st to 15th.

Niagara—A new variety which might be called the New Elberta as it has all the desirable qualities and none of the defects of that peach. Niagara is remarkably free from leaf curl and yellows and its fruit quality is superb and far superior to Elberta. Niagara ripens one week earlier than Elberta.

Old Mixon Free—Large, pale yellow, with a deep red cheek; tender, rich and good; one of the best. First to middle of September.

Picquet's Late—Very large, yellow, with red cheek; flesh yellow, rich, sweet, high-flavored. October.

Prolife—A popular market variety of the present day. Fruit large, golden yellow, with rich crimson cheek; flavor very rich and spicy; flesh golden yellow from pit to skin, firm and unusually thick; freestone. Ripens just before Late Crawford.

Reeves' Favorite—Large, round, red cheek; flesh yellow, juicy, melting, with vinous flavor; a favorite and hardy variety. September.

Stump the World—A beautiful red and white peach of good size and flavor. Very productive. Late September.

Salway—Fruit large, roundish; deep yellow with a dull red cheek; flesh yellow, firm, juicy, and rich; one of the very best late peaches where it will ripen. October.

Sneed—The earliest peach of all, ripening 8 or 10 days before Alexander, and very profitable on this account. Of medium size, creamy white, with a pretty blush, and of good flavor. Productive. July.

Smock Free—Large, yellow and red, bright yellow flesh. Valuable for market. Last September.

Triumph—Widely advertised as the earliest yellow fleshed peach, ripening with Alexander, and as good for eating and shipping. The tree blooms late and bears annual, abundant crops of handsome fruit. Freestone when fully ripe. July.

Wheatland—Large, roundish, golden yellow with crimson blush; juicy, sweet, firm fleshed, shipping well. Tree strong and healthy. Ripens between the two Crawfords.

Wonderful—A seedling of Smock and similar to it in every way. Late September.

Yellow St. John—A superfine early yellow freestone, nearly as large as Crawford, as finely colored and of even better flavor. Its round, showy fruits always attract attention and sell well. A fine dessert peach. The tree bears while still small, and abundantly afterward. August.

APRICOTS

	Each	Per 12
First Class, 3 to 4 feet.....	15c	\$1.50
First Class, 4 to 5 feet.....	20c	2.00

Varieties

Alexander—An immense bearer. Fruit yellow, flecked with red; very beautiful. July.

Catherine—Vigorous and productive. Medium sized, yellow, mild, sub-acid. July.

Moorpark—One of the largest and finest apricots; yellow with a red cheek, flesh orange, sweet, juicy and rich, parts from the stone. Very productive.

Early Golden—(Dubois)—Small; pale orange; juicy and sweet; hardy and productive. First of July.

Nectarines

Same prices as Apricots.

Boston—Fruit large and handsome.

Downton—Large, pale greenish yellow, with purplish cheek. Quality very fine.

1st class, 5 to 7 feet, 25c each; \$20.00 per 100.
1st class, 4 to 5 feet, 20c each; \$18.00 per 100.
1st class, 3 to 4 feet, 15c each; \$12.00 per 100.

PEARS

	Each.	Per 100
1st class, 5 to 7 feet,....	25c	\$20.00
1st class, 4 to 5 feet,....	20c	\$18.00
1st class, 3 to 4 feet,....	15c	\$12.00

Our pears are budded on the best French seedlings, used by all the leading nurseries, and are the best.

Summer Varieties

Bartlett—Large size, often with a beautiful blush next the sun; buttery, very juicy and high flavored. Tree a strong grower, bearing early and abundantly; very popular. Last of August and first of September.

Clapp's Favorite—A large, fine pear, resembling the Bartlett, but without its musky flavor; pale lemon yellow, with red cheeks; fine texture, melting, buttery, juicy, with a rich, sweet, delicate vinous flavor. Tree hardy and very productive, very desirable in all sections, and especially so where other varieties fail. August and September.

Early Harvest—Fruit is large golden yellow, with a fine red cheek; flavor poor, but it sells well in the market because of its size and color and earliness in ripening; ripens one month before Bartlett.

Koonce—Originated in southern Illinois, has been largely planted and is a very successful early market pear in that and other sections. A strong, upright grower; hardy; has produced crops when all other varieties were killed by frost. Fruit medium, yellow with carmine cheek, ripens with the earliest. July and August.

Margaret—Of medium size, golden green with russet cheek; so rich and delicious as to be generally pronounced the finest pear of its season.

Tyson—Rather large, bright yellow with brown cheek; melting, sweet and delicious. August.

Wilder—Very early, resembling Summer Doyenne; claimed to be a good shipper for an early pear. Small. First of August.

Autumn Varieties

Duchess D'Angouleme—Among the largest of all our really good pears. Greenish yellow, splashed with russet; flesh white, juicy, rich flavored. It succeeds well as a standard, but grown as a dwarf is the most profitable and luscious of all market varieties. We recommend it highly also for the home garden. October and November.

Buerre D'Anjou—A large greenish pear, shaded with russet crimson; the flesh is high flavored, rich and vinous; the tree very productive either as dwarf or standard. For late fall and very early winter use, we have no better variety. October to January.

Flemish Beauty—This fine old pear is still one of the hardiest and most generally successful over a wide range of country, producing good annual crops of large, handsome fruit

that is exceptionally good in quality. September and October.

Garber—One of the Japan Hybrids; earlier and larger than Kieffer. The tree is hardy, bears young and in heavy crops. Valuable as a market variety. September and October.

Seckel—Small; rich yellowish brown; one greenish yellow, with a bright red cheek; juicy, buttery and melting; excellent; very productive; a fine grower of the best and highest flavored pears known; productive. September and October.

Lawrence—Medium to large; golden yellow, with melting aromatic flesh; unsurpassed as an early winter pear. Tree hardy, healthy and productive, bearing large crops annually. November to December.

Rossney—Medium to large; fine grained, melting, juicy, very sweet; excellent keeper and shipper. Tree is much stronger than Kieffer, and the fruit is thought by many to be the equal of the Bartlett. October. Same price as Seckel.

Kieffer's Hybrid—Tree a remarkable grower, with so vigorous a constitution that it rarely if ever blights. Fruit of fine size, rich color and good quality. Brings high prices in competition with other varieties. Best when picked at maturity and house ripened. October and November.

Sheldon—Fruit rather large; roundish, yellowish, nearly covered with light russet; slightly shaded with red; flesh very juicy, melting and delicious; tree hardy, vigorous and good bearer. One of the best varieties. Has never been known to blight. October.

President Drouard—This French variety comes highly commended for its rich flavor and great keeping qualities. The fruit is large, handsome, melting, juicy, highly aromatic; the tree is vigorous, healthy and a prolific bearer. February to March.

Easter—Large, roundish oval, yellow with dull red cheek; quality excellent. One of the best winter pears. Succeeds best on the quince. December to February.

Worden Seckel—Originated in Oswego County, N. Y. It is a seedling of the Seckel, and is equally as good in quality as that variety, and more juicy with an aroma equally as rich and inviting, while in size, color, form and appearance it is decidedly superior. The color is yellow with light red on the sunny side. The tree is very hardy and an enormous bearer, and the fruit is ripe just after the Seckel. All lovers of good pears should have trees of this variety.

Dwarf Pear

	Each.	Doz.	Per 100.
1st class, 3 to 4 feet, 20c		\$2.00	\$12.00
1st class, 2 to 3 feet, 15c		\$1.50	\$10.00

Varieties same as standard above named.

PLUMS

Budded on best French seedlings. We name the best varieties to plant.

1st class, 5 to 6 feet, 25c each	\$20.00 per 100.
1st class, 4 to 5 feet, 20c each	\$18.00 per 100.
1st class 3 to 4 feet, 15c each	\$14.00 per 100.

European Varieties

Bradshaw—Very large; dark violet-red; flesh yellow, juicy, good. A productive, valuable market sort. Middle of August.

Diamond—A superb and showy plum of enormous size; dark purple, with thick bloom. Vigorous, hardy, productive. September.

Gueil—Blue Magnum Bonom—Large, deep bluish purple, with thick bloom; flesh yellow, coarse but sweet and good. While still young the trees are loaded with enormous crops, most of which they carry to maturity; vigorous and hardy, growing fast. Profitable for market. Early September.

German Prune—A valuable plum of fair quality for dessert, but most esteemed for drying and preserving. Large, long oval, purple with a thick blue bloom; flesh firm, sweet and pleasant, separating from the stone. Moderate to vigorous in growth. September.

Grand Duke—A valuable late plum, with large and showy violet-red fruits that are entirely free from rot; of fine quality. Grows moderately and produces well. A good sort for home or market. Late September.

Green Gage—Round, small, green fruit; the flavor is exceedingly sweet and rich, unequaled by any other. A small, compact tree.

Imperial Gage—Above medium size, oval, golden green; flesh juicy, rich, delicious, free from stone. Tree of good growth and habit, productive. One of the very best plums and very popular in some sections of the country. Mid-August.

Lombard—Medium to large; dark red; flesh yellow, of pleasant flavor. The tree is unusually vigorous, succeeding well even on light soils, and produces heavy annual crops. More largely planted than any other plum and most valuable as a market variety. Late August.

Mary—A very beautiful plum of the highest quality. Of medium size, golden yellow, with a delicate white bloom; flesh thick, sweet and delicious. Of sturdy, spreading habit, with glossy foliage; really ornamental. Bears annual and heavy crops. August.

Monarch—Tree very thrifty, hardy, healthy and handsome. Fruit largest size; often six inches in circumference; dark purple nearly round. Flesh pale yellow, parts freely from stone, pleasant, juicy and first rate quality. An early and regular bearer.

Moore's Arctic—Size medium or below; skin purplish black, with a thin blue bloom; flesh greenish-yellow, juicy, sweet and pleasant flavor. Charles Downing speaks of it as follows: "A new, hardy plum, which originated in the highlands in Aroostook Co., Maine, where, unprotected and exposed to cold, it has for many years borne immense crops."

Shippers' Pride—Quite large and showy, frequently two inches in diameter, oval, dark purple, of Damson type. The flesh is sweet and firm, keeping and shipping very long distances well. September.

Italian Prune—(Fellenberg)—A fine, late plum; oval, purple; flesh juicy and delicious; parts from the stone; fine for drying. Tree very productive. September.

Sugar Prune—A seedling of the French Prune grown by Luther Burbank. The fruits are very large, twice the size of French Prunes, dark purple, with thick white bloom; flesh yellow, tender, sugary. Superior to French Prune also in growth, form and productiveness or tree.

August. Five cents each extra.

CHERRIES



GOVERNOR WOOD.

Cherries trees budded on imported seedlings. We offer a good list of varieties of fine trees at low prices. No more profitable fruit can be planted than cherries. Plant an orchard this fall.

	Each.	Doz.	Per 100.
1st class, 5 to 7 feet.	25c	\$2.50	\$20.00
1st class, 4 to 5 feet.	20c	\$2.00	\$15.00
1st class, 3 to 4 feet	15c	\$1.50	\$10.00
Sour, 2 to 3 feet....	10c	\$1.00	\$ 8.00

Sweet Varieties

Allen—Of fine size and appearance, glossy crimson black; meaty, firm, sweet and delicious, it sells for the highest price paid for cherries in the market. Part of the fruit frequently ripens late and is marketed in August; so far it has been free from all rot and disease. Late July and early August.

Black Tartarian—This fine old variety produces immense crops of very large, purplish-black fruits of mild, sweet, jelly-like consistency. The tree makes a beautiful, erect growth. Late June and early July.

Governor Wood—A rich and delicious, large, light red cherry that hangs well on the tree. Very popular. June.

Napoleon—Of fine appearance and the very largest size; yellow and amber, with bright red blush; flesh firm, juicy, delicious. Profitable for market; finds a ready sale both for canning and dessert. Forms a grand tree that ripens its heavy crops in July.

Rockport—Large, light red and amber; half tender, sweet and good. Late June and early July.

Windsor—New seedling originated at Windsor, Canada. Fruit large, liver colored, quite distinct; flesh remarkably firm and of fine quality. Tree hardy and very prolific. The most valuable late variety for market or family use. July.

Yellow Spanish—Large, pale yellow, with light red cheek; firm, juicy and delicious. Late July.

Dukes and Sour Varieties

Early Richmond—(English Pie Cherry)—An exceedingly productive and reliable old variety, with dark red fruits of medium size and sprightly acid flavor. Unsurpassed for cooking. June.

Late Duke—This fine late cherry has large, light red fruits. Of strong upright growth. Last of July.

Large Montmorency—Larger and finer than Early Richmond, and one of the finest flavored cherries in this class. The strong, hardy tree makes rapid growth and bears enormous crops. Valuable for canning and preserving. One of our best cherries. Late June.

Dyehouse—Partakes of both the Duke and Morello in wood and fruit; a very early and sure bearer; ripens a week before Early Richmond, of better quality and quite as productive.

May Duke—Large, dark red, juicy, rich; a superior and productive old sort. June.

Wrapp—This is a sturdy grower and an immense bearer of large, handsome, dark colored fruit, which ripens early in July. A fine, healthy, hardy tree.

Ostheimer—Large, heart shaped, nearly black when ripe, juicy and rich; fine for dessert and cooking; unsurpassed for market. Trees bloom late and bear fruit quite young. One of the most productive of all cherries.

Large English Morello Cherry—Without doubt one of the most valuable of this class. Easily grown, generally producing a heavy crop. Fruit dark red, quality good, with a rich, acid flavor; late. Tree very hardy and recommended for extremely cold latitudes.

QUINCES

	Each.	Doz.	Per 100.
1st class, 4 to 5 feet,	35c	\$3.50	\$25.00
1st class, 3 to 4 feet,	25c	\$2.50	\$20.00
1st class, 2 to 3 feet,	20c	\$2.00	\$15.00

Champion—A prolific and constant bearer, fruit averaging larger than the Orange, more oval in shape, quality equally fine; bears extremely young, producing fine fruit on two year trees in nursery row; can be kept in good condition until January. Tree a vigorous grower and prolific bearer; one of the best for sections not subject to early frosts.

Bourgeat—Very large, smooth, golden yellow, tender and is a good keeper, very productive and healthy. October.

Meech's Prolife—Very large, bright yellow, quality very good and quite fragrant; bears early and is very productive; one of the best mid-season.

Orange—Large, roundish; bright golden yellow; cooks tender, and is of very excellent flavor. Valuable for preserves or flavoring; very productive; the most popular and extensively cultivated of the old varieties. October.

GRAPES

Grape Vines, Strong, 2 Year Old.

	Each	Per 12	Per 100
Agawam	10c	\$.80	\$4.00
Brighton	10c	1.00	6.00
Catawaba	10c	.80	5.00
Campbell's Early	15c	1.50	10.00
Delaware	15c	1.20	5.00
Diamond	10c	1.00	5.00
Concord	10c	.75	3.00
Early Ohio	20c	2.00	—
Eaton	20c	2.00	10.00
Empire State	15c	1.00	6.00
Green Mountain	20c	2.00	—
Ives' Seedling	10c	.75	3.00
Martha	10c	1.00	5.00
Moore's Early	10c	1.00	5.00
Niagara	10c	.80	4.00
Pocklington	15c	1.00	5.00
Salem	15c	1.00	5.00
Virginnes	15c	1.00	6.00
Worden	10c	1.00	5.00
Woodruff	15c	1.50	7.00
Wyoming	15c	1.50	6.00

Campbell's Early—This superb new grape is

Black Varieties

fulfilling the promises made for it remarkably well. It forms large and handsome clusters thickly set with large round berries, covered

with a light purple bloom; these are firm fleshed enough to keep and ship admirably, but the tender pulp parts readily from the few small seeds, a quality that is now greatly appreciated; the flavor is rich, sweet and delightful. The clusters ripen very early and hold their berries well, keeping in fine condition for a month or more. The vine is vigorous and bears abundantly. Should be widely planted.

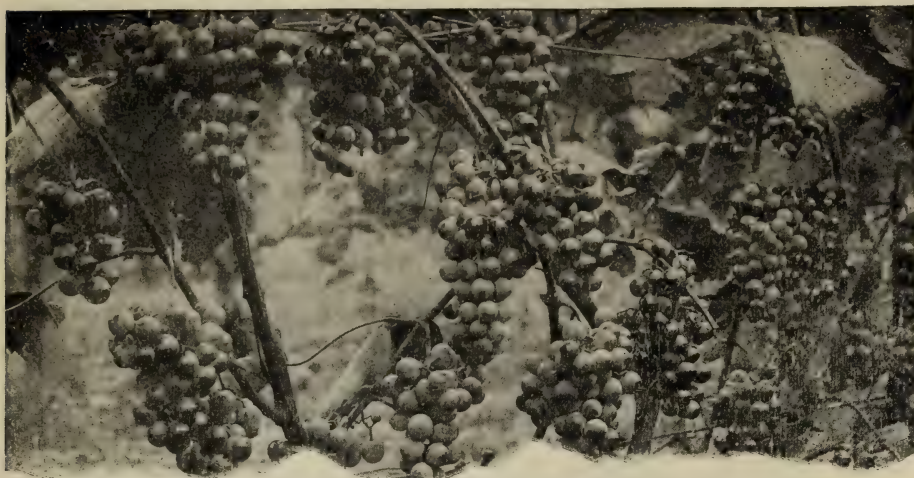
Concord—The fine old market leader, with large, handsome clusters of large, luscious grapes. Entirely hardy, productive and reliable; succeeds well over a great extent of country. One of the best known grapes grown. September.

Eaton—So large in both cluster and berry as to be very showy. Its clusters sometimes weigh thirty ounces and its berries measure an inch in diameter. They are round, thick skinned, covered with a fine purple bloom, very juicy, with some pulp.

Early Ohio—A profitable early market grape, with excellent shipping qualities; has strong, thrifty, hardy vines.

Ives' Seedling—Long bunch, medium to large, medium size berries, thick, tough skin, flesh sweet, pulpy, somewhat foxy. Colors before fully ripe. Highly esteemed for red wine.

Moore's Early—Clusters of medium size; berries large, round, black with heavy blue bloom.



Desirable for market on account of its earliness; well suited to Canada and northern portions of the United States by its hardiness; succeeds admirably in the South also.

Worden—A seedling from the Concord, which it greatly resembles in color and appearance. It is, however, several days earlier; much more delicious and melting and has a flavor that is equalled by no other grape known. Berries and clusters are very compact; vine is fully as hardy as the Concord and more productive. It is a sure bearer. We consider this variety the most profitable for market.

Red Varieties

Agawam—Berries quite large, with thick skin, compactly set upon a large bunch; soft, sweet and sprightly; ripens early. Grows and bears well.

Brighton—Bunches large and well formed; berries medium to large, of good flavor and quality. An excellent grape, ripening with Delaware.

Catawaba—This excellent table and wine grape, has large, round berries, rather loosely set on clusters of good size; when fully ripe they are a deep copper color, with a sweet, rich, musky flavor. Requires long season.

Delaware—A choice native grape of free and hardy but slender growth, that deserves a place in every vineyard or garden. Bunches and berries are small but compactly set, light red, with violet bloom. Sugary and delicious. A favorite dessert grape; one of the earliest to ripen.

Salem—This is regarded as the best of Mr. Rogers' hybrids. Bunch large; berry large, round; flesh tender; juicy, with a rich aromatic flavor; slight pulp; a good keeper.

Vergennes—Originated at Vergennes, Vt. The originator says of it: "Clusters large, berries large; color light amber; flavor rich and delicious; ripening here fully as early as Hartford Prolific. Its keeping qualities are superior."

Woodruff—A handsome, profitable market sort; vine vigorous, productive; iron clad con-

stitution; bunch and berry large, attractive; ripens early; fair quality, long keeper, good shipper.

Wyoming—Vines very hardy healthy and robust, with thick, leathery foliage; color of berry similar to Delaware, but brighter, being one of the most beautiful of the amber or red grapes, and in size nearly double that of the Delaware; flesh tender, juicy, sweet, with a strong native aroma. Ripens before Delaware.

White Varieties

Diamond—This handsome and valuable new grape is a seedling of Concord, has the same sturdy qualities of vine, and ripens its fruit earlier. Its berries are about the same size, smooth, with no brown dots and few seeds; they are juicy, sweet and almost free from pulp. One of the best of recent introductions.

Empire State—Healthy strong grower, and very hardy; clusters large and shouldered; berry medium, nearly round, white, with a slight tinge of yellow, with a heavy white bloom; quality medium.

Green Mountain—Bunch medium to large, shouldered; greenish white; thin, tough skin; tender pulp with few seeds, excellent quality; very early.

Martha—Of medium size in bunch and berry; flesh somewhat pulpy, a little foxy, but good. Hardy and productive. Earlier than Concord.

Niagara—Home and market growers seem to agree that this is the most valuable of all the white grapes. Its clusters are large and handsome, compactly filled with large berries having a thin but tough skin. When fully ripe they are a fine pale yellow, with a thin white bloom, and the foxy aroma of an earlier stage has almost disappeared; the flesh is slightly pulpy, sweet and delightful. The vine is remarkably vigorous and productive. Ripens with Concord.

Pocklington—Clusters and berries large, light golden yellow when fully ripe; sweet and tender, with little pulp. Thoroughly hardy and healthy; bears well in favorable seasons and locations. Ripens after Concord.

CURRANTS

2 Years Old, Well Rooted and Strong.
10c each. \$1.00 per Doz. \$5.00 per 100.

Champion—A variety from England now well tested in this country and pronounced everywhere to be the best black currant yet introduced. Very productive, large bunch and berry, excellent quality, strong and vigorous grower.

Cherry—Very large; deep red; rather acid; bunches short. Plants erect, stout, vigorous and productive.

Fay's Prolific—The leading market variety. Extra large stems and berries, uniform in size, easily picked, exceedingly productive. No variety ever made as quick a jump into popular favor, the demand most seasons being in excess of the supply.

Perfection Currant—The latest introduction, created by crossing Fay's Prolific with White Grape and combines the best qualities of both parents. In color it is a beautiful bright red and of a size larger than the Fay; the clusters average longer and the size of the berries is

maintained to the end of the bunch. It is one of the most productive currants we have ever known, and in quality it is superior to anything in the market today, being of a rich, mild, sub-acid flavor and having plenty of pulp with a few seeds. It was awarded the Barry Medal of the Western New York Horticultural Society in 1901, and the Pan-American Medal the same year—the highest award given any new fruit.

	Each	Per 12	Per 100
Perfection	20c	2.00	\$12.00

Versailles—Very large; red; bunch long; of great beauty and excellent quality. One of the finest and best of the large sorts.

White Grape—Very large; yellowish white; sweet or very mild acid; excellent quality and valuable for the table. The finest of the white sorts. Very productive.

Wilder—Clusters above medium length and berries large, bright red, of excellent quality, with mild, sub-acid flavor; ripens early and is a good keeper.

ASPARAGUS

This earliest and finest of spring vegetables is among the easiest cultivated and most profitable. A bed once planted suffers no deterioration for thirty years or more, if it is properly attended to and well manured.

1 year old, 50c per 100; \$4.00 per 1,000. 2 year old, 75c per 100; \$6.00 per 1,000.

Conover's Colossal—This variety is much superior in size and quality to any of the old common sorts, being remarkably tender and fine flavored.

Columbian Mammoth White—Produces num-

bers of great, thick white shoots. Most attractive and profitable for canning.

Giant Argenteuil—A new French variety that makes crowns strong enough for cutting before any other sort and yields enormous crops of mammoth, tender stalks.

Palmetto—Until recently we believed that the Conover's Colossal was the best sort known, but we are now forced to concede that the Palmetto is earlier and a better yielder, and more even and regular in its growth, and that it will eventually supercede the old favorite. It has been tested both North and South, and has proven entirely successful in every instance.

GOOSEBERRIES

2 Year Old Fruit Plant.

	Each	Per 12	Per 100
Downing	15c	\$1.20	\$8.00
Houghton	10c	1.00	6.00
Industry	20c	2.00	12.00
Smith's Imp.	15c	1.20	8.00
Pearl	15c	1.20	8.00

Downing—Originated at Newburg, N. Y. Fruit much larger than Houghton; roundish, light green, with distinct veins; skin smooth; flesh soft, juicy and very fine flavored. Vigorous and productive. The most valuable American sort.

Houghton—A vigorous American sort; very productive, free from mildew. Fruit medium, roundish, smooth, of a pale red color; tender, sweet and of a delicious flavor; very profitable for canning and catsup.

Industry—Very large, red; of fine quality and excellent flavor. New and very desirable if kept free from mildew, as it is the largest grown.

Smith's Improved—Large, oval, light green, with bloom; flesh moderately firm, sweet and good; vigorous grower.

Pearl—Similar to Downing, but with fruits a little larger; it is also even more robust and fruitful in habit.

RASPBERRIES

Red and Yellow Varieties

	Per 12	Per 100
Cuthbert	20c	\$1.00
Columbian	25c	1.75
Golden Queen	25c	1.75
Marlboro	25c	1.25
Loudon	25c	1.25
Miller	20c	1.00
King	25c	1.50
Ruby	35c	2.00
Haymaker	25c	1.50
Kansas	20c	1.25
Gregg	20c	1.25
Cumberland	25c	1.25
Gault	25c	1.50
Black Diamond	25c	1.50

Cuthbert—A remarkably strong, hardy variety; stands the northern winters and southern summers better than any other variety. Berries very large, conical, rich crimson, very handsome and so firm they can be shipped hundreds of miles by rail in good condition; flavor is sweet, rich and luscious. The leading market variety for main crop.

Columbian—An Improvement on Shaffer's, which it resembles, but the berry is firmer, adheres to the bush much longer and retains its shape better, both on the market and for can-

ning. Bush a strong grower; attaining a very large size. One of the hardiest and wonderfully prolific. Unexcelled for productiveness, stands at head for canning, making jam, jelly, etc. Should be planted two feet farther apart than any other variety.

Marlboro—Large size; light crimson color; good quality and firm. Vigorous and productive. One of the best large early berries for the north.

Miller's—Bright red color, which it holds after picking. Stout, healthy, vigorous grower. Berries large, hold their size to end of season, round, bright red; core small; do not crumble; firmest and best shipper; rich fruity flavor. Commences to ripen with the earliest.

Golden Queen—This variety is a seedling of the Cuthbert, but the color of the fruit is a rich golden yellow. The flavor is of the highest quality. Its size is equal to the Cuthbert; immensely productive; a very strong grower, and hardy enough even for extreme northern latitudes, having stood uninjured even when the Cuthbert suffered. The desire for a yellow raspberry of a high quality, combined with vigorous and perfect hardiness, is believed to be fully met in this variety.

Haymaker—(New)—The most vigorous grower of all raspberries. Very hardy. Fruit very large, conical; color bright red and very attractive; flavor superb; delicious for table use and splendid for canning. It is a prodigious bearer, of long season; fruit of fine texture; does not drop from the bush. A superb shipper.

King—Originated in Northern Ohio seven years ago; has been well tested both North and South, and is pronounced the best early Red Raspberry by many of the leading horticulturists. Plant a strong grower, very hardy and productive. Berry is firm, a good shipper; large size; beautiful scarlet color; ripens with the earliest. Prof. W. J. Green, of Ohio Experiment Station, says: "King has proved the best early Red Raspberry. It is large, bright red, quite firm, and of good quality."

Loudon—A seedling of Turner crossed with Cuthbert. A valuable new sort; color red; hardy and productive; begins to ripen with Cuthbert, but continues during a longer season.

Ruby—Seedling of the Marlboro, originated at Marlboro, N. Y., has fruited for seven years, is shipped daily from there to the Boston market through the season. Ripens with the earliest, continues a long season. Fruit large, bright red, exceedingly firm, excellent quality. Strong grower, large, hardy canes. At Marlboro the most profitable early commercial sort among the bright red sorts, and should be tried everywhere.

Blackcaps

Black Diamond—Berries large, very sweet and pulpy, yet fine for shipping and evaporating. Canes strong and fruitful. Early.

Cumberland—A mammoth mid-season black-cap that loads its stout, stocky canes with handsome fruit. Its great, glossy berries outsell all others of their season, are firm enough to ship well, and of good quality. In hardiness and productiveness, among the best.

Cumberland is very hardy having withstood a temperature of 16 degrees below zero without injury. Extra productive being the heaviest bearing variety now grown. Fruit is jet black and of extra fine quality. Ripens before Gregg. We bought our stock of plants of the introducers. Buy Cumberland for profit.

Gault—A chance seedling from Ohio. Canes thrifty and hardy. The first crop ripens about with Gregg, is more abundant and continues in bearing for three or four weeks, by which time the new canes begin to fruit and continue until checked by the frost. This latter crop does not consist of a few scattering berries, but immense clusters, often numbering 100 berries on a single stalk. Fruit large size and delicious flavor.

Gregg—For many years the leading black-cap for market. Its large showy berries are produced in great abundance, are firm, and ship finely. Mid-season.

Kansas—Plant is a strong grower; fruit jet black, as large or larger than Gregg, a splendid yielder and hardy. One of the very best. Ripens before Gregg.



OUR HEELING-IN GROUNDS.

BLACKBERRIES

Root Cutting Plants.

	Each.	Per 100
Ancient Britton	25c	\$1.50
Early Harvest	20c	1.25
Erie	25c	1.50
Eldorado	25c	1.50
Snyder	25c	1.50
Taylor	25c	1.50
Kittatinny	25c	1.50
Rathbun	25c	1.50
Mersereau	25c	1.75
Blowers	35c	2.00
Ward	30c	1.75
Wilson's Early	25c	1.50

Ancient Britton—Well adapted by its great hardness for planting in all sections subject to severe winters. The strong, healthy canes are heavily laden with sweet, melting berries of medium size. Markets well.

distant markets with success. Mersereau fills the bill. Fruit is as large, glossy and firm as Wilson. Stands shipping as well and sells for Wilson on any market. More productive than Wilson. Will outyield all other blackberries in quarts per acre. A wonderful cropper.

Rathbun—Of very large size, resembling Wilson, and fully its equal, adding iron clad hardness to its good qualities. The berries are sweet, luscious, have no core, and are firm enough to ship and handle well. The canes make a strong, erect growth, yielding fine crops.

Snyder—Berries of medium size, sweet, melting. Very hardy and wonderfully productive. Leads where hardness is a consideration. Early.

Taylor—A good succession for Snyder in cold climates. Ripens its large, luscious berries some weeks later. Vigorous, hardy, fruitful.



MERSEREAU.

Early Harvest—Dwarf, very early, quite productive of sweet, medium sized berries. Needs protection in the North.

Eldorado—The vines are very hardy and vigorous, enduring the winters of the far Northwest without injury, and their yield is enormous. The berries are large, jet black, borne in large clusters and ripen well together; they are very sweet, melting, have no hard core and keep for eight or ten days after picking with quality unimpaired. Perhaps the most valuable sort in cultivation.

Erie—Berries large and nearly round, appearing thus even larger than they really are; of good quality. The canes are strong, with heavy foliage, hardy, free from rust, supporting heavy crops of fruit. Ripens between Early Harvest and Wilson.

Kittatinny—Large, fine berries of good quality; canes strong, erect, fruitful.

Mersereau—For years we have been looking for a blackberry that was hardy enough to stand our winters without protection and at the same time be of good size and firm enough to ship to

Wilson—A very superior, large, early berry, of sweet and excellent quality. Strong growing, amazingly fruitful, very early to ripen.

Ward—Undoubtedly a seedling of the Kittatinny, which it resembles, having all of its qualities and none of its defects. A healthy, strong grower with sturdy canes producing fine large fruit, black throughout, without core, and of excellent quality. Has never suffered from winter injury in New Jersey. An exceedingly prolific sort, the bushes being covered with its fine fruit, producing as many bushels per acre as the Wilson in its prime.

Dewberries

Plant in rows six feet apart three feet distant in the row. Keep the soil mellow and clean.

25c per 12; 75c per 100; \$7.00 per 1,000.

Lucretia—The best black variety. Large, jet black, melting, delicious. Earlier than Early Harvest blackberry and larger than Erie.

STRAWBERRIES

Strawberry Plants.
25c per Doz. 50c per 100. \$4.00 per 1000.

Varieties.
Aroma—This is our best and most profitable late strawberry. It cannot be beaten for quantity of fruit produced, or in quality of fruit. Plants show no weakness of any kind. Fruit very large, roundish conical rarely misshapen, glossy red, of excellent quality, and produced in abundance. Same season as Gandy.

Beder Wood—This variety was originated by Beder Wood of Illinois. We have fruited it for many years, and found it to be a very heavy

Parsons' Beauty (Per.)—A good, healthy grower and an immense cropper of large, solid dark red berries of good form and quality. There is probably not a variety among the standards that will out-yeild it, or a more reliable. A first-class variety, with a long season.

Jessie—On moist soil it is a robust, healthy plant; long, stout fruit stalk; holds the fruit well up from the ground; berries of the largest size, medium to dark red color all the way through; firm and solid, and of the most excellent quality; very few small berries and none of



SAMPLE

bearer, of good size, roundish fruit. Does well on nearly all soils. Season early, a good staminate to fertilize early varieties like Crescent, Warfield, etc. The plant is a good, healthy grower, and sends out a number of large runners. Beder Wood is very deep rooted and will stand drouth better than most varieties.

Bismarck—Needs a strong soil to mature its crops of large, luscious berries. Seedling of Buebach with perfect blossom, larger, equally as productive, better in shape, color and quality; holds up well in shipping. Well tested, will please everyone that gives it a rich soil and good culture.

Crescent—Medium size, vigorous and productive. An old, well known variety.

Gandy—A reliable late variety, berries bright crimson, very uniform in size and shape, large and firm; plants vigorous and healthy.

the largest ones of irregular shape. Season medium.

Marshall—Season late. Berries deep blood red to center; flavor very much like the wild berry. Foliage large and vigorous. While it will not, perhaps, yield as many quarts to the acre as some medium sized berries, yet it is the best extra large berry. It makes comparatively few runners in hills to get largest berries.

Sample—A strong plant that succeeds well on nearly all soils and yields astonishing crops of uniformly large, fine berries, pointed, conical, rich scarlet, firm and of fair quality. A money maker for the market man and destined to become one of the standard sorts for all sections. It is being planted in immense quantities.

Senator Dunlap—Very productive and usually matures every berry. They are of good size, bright glossy red, and of excellent quality. It

is a first-class shipper and retains its brightness long after being picked. It ripens early and continues a long time in fruit. It is grown largely as a commercial berry.

Splendid—Originated at Sterling, Ill. Plant a vigorous grower, equal to Warfield in this respect. Blossoms perfect. Berries are borne on tall fruit stalks and are large, firm, and of fine color. Ripens evenly all over, globular, very productive. Few, if any, blanks. No mistake can be made in using this variety to pollenize Warfield, Crescent and other pistillates. Early to mid-season.

Warfield—Great beauty, firmness, earliness, productiveness and vigor make this berry most popular. Ripens with Crescent and is superseding it for canning, distant shipments and general marketing.

Uncle Jim is a good grower, of large, stocky plants, well spaced for fruiting. The fruit is large, high colored, quite firm and of good quality. A choice variety, productive and reliable. Our claim is that it is the best big berry of its type among the standards. Season medium to late.

Rhubarb

10c each; 75c per 12; \$4.00 per 100.

Linnaeus—Leaf stalks large, tender, juicy, produced quite early.

Queen—The extra large, tender stalks are a decided pink color, and delicious for canning or cooking. A very strong growing sort.

Sage

Holt's Mammoth—Plants of strong growth. Leaves very large, borne well above the ground, are of unusual substance, strong flavor and superior quality. Each 10c; 75c per 12.

Horseradish Sets

10c per 12; 50c per 100.

ORNAMENTAL DEPARTMENT

Shade Trees

Carolina Poplar—For a good shade and a very fast grower to plant along a roadway, or to answer for fence posts, we know of nothing better than the Carolina Poplar. Fence can be fastened to these trees in two years and they are much quicker set than fence posts. They will be solid and last a long time.

We have a fine lot of these and make special low prices for immediate acceptance. Let us have your order. Fine trees straight and pretty.

Special Prices.

	Each.	Per 100
3 to 4 feet	5c	\$4.00
4 to 6 feet	10c	8.00
6 to 8 feet	15c	12.00
8 to 10 feet	20c	15.00
10 to 12 feet	25c	20.00

Soft or Silver Maple.

	Each	Per 100
3 to 4 feet	10c	\$6.00
4 to 6 feet	15c	10.00
6 to 8 feet	20c	15.00
8 to 10 feet	25c	20.00

Sugar Maple.

	Each.
6 to 8 feet	25c
8 to 10 feet	35c

Sycamore.

	Each.
8 to 10 feet	50c

Elm Amr.

	Each.
8 to 10 feet	50c

Catalpa Speciosa.

	Each.
8 to 10 feet	50c

Catalpa Bungeii or Umbrella Tree.

	Each.
6 to 8 feet	\$1.00

Weeping Trees.

Kilmanock Willow, 2-year heads, each...75c
Teas' Weeping Mulberry, 2-year heads ea. \$1.00

Bungei Catalpa—(Chinese Catalpa)—A curious dwarf form that grows only 3 or 4 feet high and twice as broad. It is very useful in formal work when grafted on stems 5 to 8 feet high, forming a pretty, dome shaped head of great,

soft, heavy leaves. The flowers are borne in large clusters a foot long; the leaves are laid with shingle like precision. Hardy, strong growing, unique. Besides the tall form, we can supply specimens worked low, forming handsome dwarf specimens.

Catalpa Speciosa—(Western Catalpa)—A fine hardy sort, well adapted for forest and ornamental planting. The coarse grained, soft wood is very durable and useful for railroad ties, fence posts, etc. Blooms earlier than the others.

Carolina Poplar—Unexcelled for quick growth and effect, its rapid growth giving an air of luxuriance to places where other trees appear starved. Showy and cheery from the constant movement of its glossy, silver lined leaves, yet always casting a dense, cool shade. If well pruned back during the first few seasons it makes a strong, durable tree. Is yearly planted in great numbers, and is one of the most popular street trees. In some cities it is planted almost exclusively when opening new streets in residence sections.

American White Elm—A magnificent, stately tree, with wide, spreading head and elegant drooping branches. A very hardy native tree, highly esteemed for avenue planting and park decoration. Valuable for timber.

Sugar or Rock Maple—The well known native variety, valuable both for the production of sugar and as an ornament in lining unpaved streets and avenues. A stately form and fine, rich foliage render it justly popular as a shade tree.

Silver Leaved Maple—(Dasycarpum)—Of exceedingly rapid growth and most desirable for planting on highways.

Sycamore—A well known tree, very common throughout the United States; leaves heart-shaped at base, the short lobes sharp pointed; branches are wide spreading.

Nut Trees.

	Each.
American Chestnuts, 3 to 4 feet	25c
Spanish Chestnuts, 3 to 4 feet	25c
Filberts—English, 3 to 4 feet	25c
Butternuts, 3 to 4 feet	25c
Black Walnuts, 3 to 4 feet	25c
Pecans, ½ ft.	25c

Butternut, or White Walnut—A fine native tree, producing a large, longish nut, which is prized for its sweet, oily, nutritious kernel.

Chestnut, Spanish—A handsome, round headed tree, producing abundantly very large nuts that find a ready market at good prices. Not as sweet as the American and tree not quite as hardy.

Chestnut, American Sweet—A valuable native tree, both useful and ornamental; timber is very durable and possesses a fine grain for oil finish. Nuts sweet, of delicate flavor, and are a valuable article of commerce. No farm should be without its grove of nut trees, and the chestnut should be foremost wherever the soil is adapted to its growth.

Black Walnut—This is the most valuable of all our timber trees for planting; a rapid grower, producing a large nut. The timber enters more largely into the manufacture of furniture and cabinet ware than almost any other, and is prized almost with mahogany.

Pecan—This is a native nut belonging to the (Carya) Hickorynut family. The tree is of tall growth and bears abundantly. The shell is very thin, the kernel sweet and delicious.

Filbert, English—This is of easiest culture, growing 5 to 8 feet high, entirely hardy and one of the most profitable and satisfactory nuts to grow, succeeding on almost all soils, bearing early and abundantly; nuts nearly round, rich and of excellent flavor.

Evergreen

2 to 3 feet, 50c each; 3 to 4 feet, \$1.00 each.

American Arbor Vitae—(Occidentalis) — A very beautiful native tree, with flat foliage. A rapid, erect grower, and quite hardy; highly prized for screens and hedges.

Golden Arbor Vitae—A distinct, compact, hardy American seedling; dense and conical, with light golden green foliage.

Balsam or American Silver Fir—(Balsamea)—A very symmetrical tree, leaves dark green above and silvery beneath. Grows rapidly, and is very hardy.

Irish Juniper—(Hibernica)—Very erect and tapering in its growth, forming a column of deep green foliage. A pretty little tree or shrub and, for its beauty and hardihood, is a general favorite.

Norway Spruce—(Excelsa)—An elegant, lofty and graceful tree, with drooping branches, bright green foliage, and quite pyramidal. It is decidedly the most hardy ornamental and interesting of the evergreen tribe.

Shrubs

We have a fine lot of large fine plants of the following shrubs, 2 years old at 25c each, or \$2.50 per dozen.

Berberis—Barberry—Useful and highly ornamental shrubs that are hardy everywhere. Their masses of white, yellow of orange flowers are showy in spring; their dainty leaves color brightly in fall; their scarlet, blue or black berries are persistent through most of the winter; their dense growth and sharp spines making them invaluable for hedges.

Althea or Rose of Sharon—(Hibiscus)—The Altheas are fine, free growing, flowering shrubs, of very easy cultivation. Desirable on account of flowering in August and September, when nearly every other tree or shrub is out of bloom. Tender in some localities.

We have eight sorts or varieties: Ardens, Bi-color, Boule-de-feu, Duc-de-Brabant, Jean-de-Arc, Totus Albus, Variegated.

Calycanthus—(Sweet Scented Shrub)—Flowers purple, very double and deliciously fragrant; remains in bloom for a long time; very desirable.

Deutzias—Small flowered shrubs noted for their freedom of bloom and rapid growth. Through their blooming season entire limbs are thickly studded with flowers.

Purple Fringe—A beautiful, distinct, large shrub, much admired for its long, feathery flower stalks, which give the tree the appearance of being covered with a cloud of smoke.

Lilac—(Syringa)—Common or Old Fashioned Lilac—The familiar species of all fine old gardens, with dense panicles of lilac flowers, still the most fragrant of any.

Lilac, Common White—Pure white, very fragrant flowers.

Snowball, Common—(Viburnum)—A well known favorite shrub of large size, with globular clusters of pure white flowers in the latter part of May.

Spirea—An indispensable class of medium sized shrubs, of easy cultivation in all soils. They embrace a wide range of foliage, habit of growth, color of flowers; their season of blooming extends for three months in the different varieties.

Varities of Spirea: Opulifolia Aurea, Reeves Fl. Pl. Thunbergii, Van Houtell, Billardi, Callosa Alba, Rosea, Douglassi Rosea.

Hydrangea, Large Clustered—(Paniculata Grandiflora)—A fine shrub of recent introduction, flowers pure white, large, showy and very profuse, quite hardy, and altogether one of the most desirable shrubs. Blooms through August and September.

Same in tree form, 3 to 4 feet, 50c each; 2 to 3 feet, 35c each; these are fine.

Tartarian White Honeysuckle—Creamy white flowers, followed by deep red berries which beautify the bush till autumn.

Weigelia—The Weigelias are shrubs of erect habit while young, but gradually spread and droop as they acquire age; flowers are large, trumpet-shaped, of all shades and colors; very effective for grouping and borders; blossoms are produced in June and July.

Each.

Magnolia trees, 3 to 4 feet at.....50c
Everblooming Hydrangea.....50c

Climbing Vines

Ampelopsis—American Ivy or Virginia Creeper—(Quincefolia)—A very rapid grower, having beautiful, dark green foliage, which assumes rich crimson hues in Autumn. Like the Ivy and Trumpet vines, it throws out tendrils and roots at the joints, by which it fastens itself to anything it touches. One of the finest vines for covering walls, verandas, etc. 25c each.

Clematis

Henry—Fine, large, creamy white flowers. A strong grower and very hardy, one of the best of the white varieties; a perpetual bloomer.

Mad. Ed. Andre—This is the nearest approach to a bright red Clematis and has been called the Crimson Jackman. The plant is a strong, vigorous grower and very free in bloom. Color a distinct crimson red; a very pleasing shade and entirely distinct from all other varieties.

Ramona—A strong, rampant grower and very hardy. A free and perpetual bloomer; flowers large; color a deep sky blue.

Jackman—The flowers, when fully expanded, are from four to six inches in diameter; intense violet purple, with a rich velvety appearance, distinctly veined. It flowers continually from July until cut off by frosts.

Paniculata—(Sweet Scented Japan Clematis)
—Of very rapid growth, quickly covering
trellises and arbors with handsome, clean,
glossy foliage. The flowers are of medium
size, fragrant, pure white, borne in immense
sheets in September, when very few other
vines are in bloom.

Honeysuckle—(Lonicera)—**Chinese Twining**—
(Japonica)—A well known vine, holding its
foliage nearly all winter. Blooms in July and
September and is very sweet. 25c each.

Wisteria—Chinese Purple—(Sinensis)—A most
beautiful climber of rapid growth, and produc-
ing long, pendulous clusters of pale blue flow-
ers. When well established it makes an enorm-
ous growth; it is very hardy and one of the
most superb vines ever introduced. 25c each.

Chinese Matrimony Vine—A vigorous grow-
ing, hardy climbing vine that may be used any-
where that a vine is needed for training to
trellis, fence or wall. Every new shoot be-
comes filled with small purple flowers which
are remarkably handsome, and are followed by
brilliant scarlet berries nearly an inch long.
25c each.

Roses

Extra large and strong, well rooted plants,
two years old, 25c each; \$2.50 per 12.

American Beauty—The most famous rose ever
grown.

Alfred Columb—A grand rose in every way.

Coquette des Alps—White, tinged with blush.

Fisher Holmes—Finely shaped flowers, dark
velvety crimson.

Gen. Jacqueminot—Brilliant crimson. The
most popular rose.

Harrison—Yellow.

John Hopper—Large bright rose of highest
order. Carmine center.

La France—Peach blossom finish; the model
rose.

Magna Charta—Bright, rosy pink, flushed with
carmine, very large, full and double, fragrant.

Marshall P. Wilder—Cherry carmine, long,
late bloomer. Considered one of the very finest.

Paul Neyron—Lovely dark pink, very large.

Climbing Roses

25c each.

Baltimore Belle—Pale white; very double,
flowers in beautiful clusters; one of the best
white climbers.

Dorothy Perkins—The newest and best of the
Ramblers. Perfectly hardy. Flowers are of
large size for this class of rose. Colored a
most beautiful shell pink. In vigor and habit
of growth "Dorothy Perkins" is identical with
Crimson Rambler.

Empress of China—Light red, changes to
pink when fully expanded. A free and continu-
ous bloomer; medium size.

Seven Sisters—Vary in color from blush to
crimson; blooms in large clusters.

Queen of the Prairie—Bright, rosy red, striped
with white; large and cupped; most beautiful
and valuable of the class.

White, pink and Crimson Ramblers.

Specials

Tree Roses, 3 to 4 feet high, white, pink and
red at 75c each.

Everblooming Crimson Rambler, 2 years old,
fine, first time offered at 50c each.

Blue Rambler, new, also 50c each.

Send us your order now for Spring if you
do not want to plant this fall. You may save
money and not be disappointed, as were many
last spring.

Peonies—A fine assortment, 25c each, \$2.50
doz.

Hyacinths—Single and double, 10c each, \$1.00
doz.

Tulips—Single and double, 3c each, 25c doz.

Crocus—Assorted, 10c doz., 50c per 100.

Narcissus—5c each, 50c per doz.

Chinese Lily—10c each, \$1.00 per doz.

Peach Blow Potatoes

We offer a fine lot of Genuine White Peach
Blow Potatoes, one of the best potatoes for late
spring use, also a great yielder; will yield from
200 to 350 bushels per acre. Plant from the
first to middle of June. We have grown these
for 4 years, and have so much call for them
around home, as they are scarce, and we have
just 200 bushels to offer to our customers. So
as long as they last, offer them as follows:

Per pack, 50c; bu., \$1.50, for late fall or
early spring shipment.



*Honest! Have you conquered
the SAN JOSE SCALE?*

B. G. Pratt Company, 50 Church St., N. Y., will guarantee that it can be done with

“SCALECIDE”

for less money, with less labor and more effectively than with Lime-Sulphur or anything else.

If you doubt this statement, write us. We have six years of proofs.

Prices:—In barrels and half-barrels, 50c per gallon; 10 gal. cans, \$6.00; 5 gal. cans, \$3.25; 1 gal. cans, \$1.00. If you want cheap oils, our “CARBOLEINE” at 30c per gallon is the equal of ANYTHING ELSE.

PRATT’S

“SULFOCIDE”

Soluble Sulphur Summer Spray

A New Substitute for Bordeaux Mixture

Far surpassing it in effectiveness, durability and ease of application, at one-half the cost or less.

The most powerful, non-poisonous fungicide for plant life—for rust, scab, canker, brown rot, etc.

PRICES:—In barrels and half-barrels, \$1.00 per gallon; 10 gallon kegs, \$12.50; 5 gallon kegs, \$7.50; 1 gallon cans, \$2.00; 1 quart cans, 75c; 1 pint cans, 50c. On orders for 10 gallons or over, we prepay the freight.

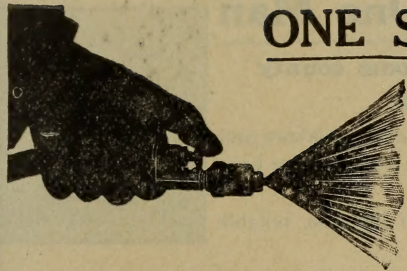
B. G. PRATT COMPANY

Manufacturing Chemists.

Ernst’s Nurseries, Agents, Moscow, Ohio.



ONE SPRAYER FREE.



To introduce the new "KANT-KLOG" SPRAYER we offer one free to the first reliable applicant in each locality.

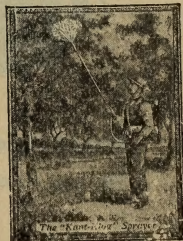
This Sprayer has individual and distinct features found in no other line. The "Kant-Klog" is the first and only nozzle ever made to give both flat and round sprays and solid streams. The new Spring Hose Cock starts or stops the spray instantly, so preventing waste of fluid.

Is admitted by all to be the best fitted, most satisfactory and fastest selling Sprayer ever on the market. Costs no more than the old styles with common fittings. Sprays Trees, Potatoes, Vegetables, Vines, Whitewashing, Disinfecting, and many other uses.

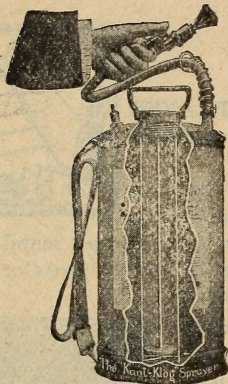
Others are making hundreds of dollars with this machine. If you wish either to book the orders in your section, or want a sprayer for your own work, fill out blank on opposite side and we will send special proposition, descriptive matter, spraying guide, etc.

Address, **ROCHESTER SPRAY PUMP CO., ROCHESTER, N. Y.**

(SEE OFFER ON OTHER SIDE)



The "Kant-Klog" Sprayer



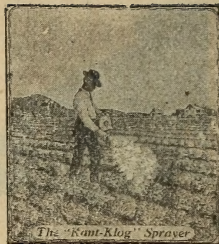
\$1,700 Made by One Man

**selling this Sprayer in his home county
during spare time.**

If you want to book the orders of your neighbors and friends—or if you want a Sprayer for your own use—we have a Special Proposition for you.

We offer **ONE SPRAYER FREE** to the first reliable applicant in each locality.

Fill in and send this blank to address given below, stating whether you wish an agency or a sprayer for your own work only.



Name.....

P. O......

Street Address..... **State**.....

Do you want Sprayer Agency?..... Or for your own work?.....

Mail this to **ROCHESTER SPRAY PUMP CO.,**

Rochester, N. Y.

No. 101

(OVER)

Deming Sprayers

For all Spraying Operations

Deming Sprayers have all brass working parts, and range in size from the small, brass, bucket pump to the large $3\frac{1}{2}$ H. P. Gasoline Engine Driven outfit. The Bordeaux Nozzle is a Deming Patent. Should you not find what you want on this page, write for our Complete Spray Pump Catalogue. It's sure to be **there**. Automatic Paddle Agitators are furnished with every Deming Cart and Barrel Spray Pump.

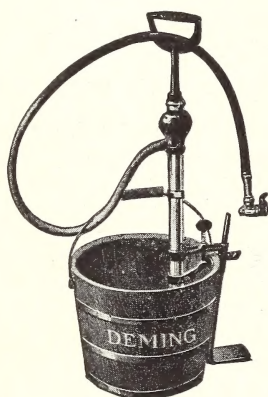


Fig. 689
The "Perfect Success" for
garden and Greenhouse.

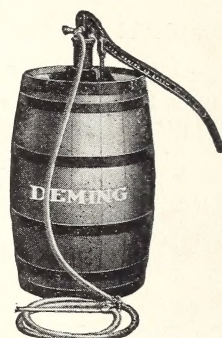


Fig. 645
The "Century" for Orchard
and Field

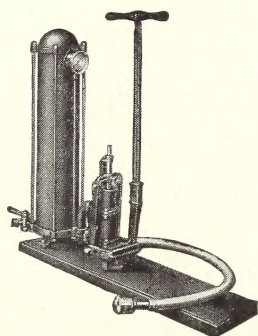


Fig. 633
The "Samson." A Powerful
Orchard Sprayer

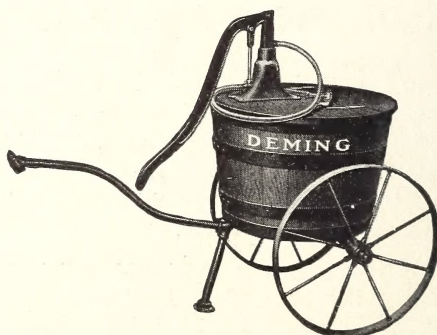


Fig. 651
The "Gardners' Choice" for
Garden and Orchard

The Deming Company, Salem, Ohio